§ 1.3

RBN means radio beacon.

RCLM means runway centerline marking.

RCLS means runway centerline light system.

REIL means runway end identification lights.

'RR' means low or medium frequency radio range station.

RVR means runway visual range as measured in the touchdown zone area. SALS means short approach light system

SSALS means simplified short approach light system.

SSALSR means simplified short approach light system with runway alignment indicator lights.

TACAN means ultra-high frequency tactical air navigational aid.

TAS means true airspeed.

TCAS means a traffic alert and collision avoidance system.

TDZL means touchdown zone lights. TVOR means very high frequency terminal omnirange station.

 V_A means design maneuvering speed. V_B means design speed for maximum gust intensity.

 V_C means design cruising speed.

 V_D means design diving speed.

 V_{DF}/M_{DF} means demonstrated flight diving speed.

 V_{EF} means the speed at which the critical engine is assumed to fail during takeoff.

 V_F means design flap speed.

 $V_{FO}M_{FC}$ means maximum speed for stability characteristics.

 V_{FE} means maximum flap extended speed.

 V_H means maximum speed in level flight with maximum continuous power.

 V_{LE} means maximum landing gear extended speed.

 V_{LO} means maximum landing gear operating speed.

 V_{LOF} means lift-off speed.

 V_{MC} means minimum control speed with the critical engine inoperative.

 V_{MO}/M_{MO} means maximum operating limit speed.

 V_{MU} means minimum unstick speed.

 V_{NE} means never-exceed speed.

 V_{NO} means maximum structural cruising speed.

 V_R means rotation speed.

 V_S means the stalling speed or the minimum steady flight speed at which the airplane is controllable.

 V_{50} means the stalling speed or the minimum steady flight speed in the landing configuration.

 V_{SI} means the stalling speed or the minimum steady flight speed obtained in a specific configuration.

 V_{TOSS} means takeoff safety speed for Category A rotorcraft.

 V_X means speed for best angle of climb. V_Y means speed for best rate of climb.

 $V_{\rm I}$ means the maximum speed in the takeoff at which the pilot must take the first action (e.g., apply brakes, reduce thrust, deploy speed brakes) to stop the airplane within the accelerate-stop distance. $V_{\rm I}$ also means the minimum speed in the takeoff, following a failure of the critical engine at $V_{\rm EF}$, at which the pilot can continue the takeoff and achieve the required height above the takeoff surface within the takeoff distance.

 V_2 means takeoff safety speed.

 V_2 min means minimum takeoff safety speed.

VFR means visual flight rules.

VHF means very high frequency.

VOR means very high frequency omnirange station.

 $\mbox{'}\textit{ORTAC}$ means collocated VOR and TACAN.

[Doc. No. 1150, 27 FR 4590, May 15, 1962]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting §1.2, see the List of CFR Sections Affected appearing in the Finding Aids, section of this volume.

§1.3 Rules of construction.

- (a) In Subchapters A through K of this chapter, unless the context requires otherwise:
- (1) Words importing the singular include the plural;
- (2) Words importing the plural include the singular; and
- (3) Words importing the masculine gender include the feminine.
- gender include the feminine. (b) In Subchapters A through K of
- this chapter, the word:

 (1) Shall is used in an imperative
- (1) Shall is used in an imperative sense:

(2) May is used in a permissive sense to state authority or permission to do the act prescribed, and the words "no person may * * *" or "a person may

Federal Aviation Administration, DOT

§ 1.3

not * * *'' mean that no person is required, authorized, or permitted to do the act prescribed; and

(3) Includes means ''includes but is not limited to''.

[Doc. No. 1150, 27 FR 4590, May 15, 1962, as amended by Amdt. 1-10, 31 FR 5055, Mar. 29, 1966]